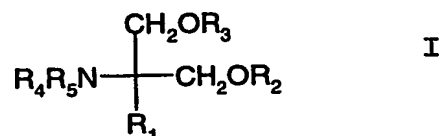


CLAIMS

1. A S1P receptor agonist for use in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of chronic heart failure, congestive heart failure, arrhythmia or tachyarrhythmia, unstable angina, acute myocardial infarction or complications from cardiac surgery or for improving heart energy efficiency or cardiac output.
2. A S1P receptor agonist for use in the treatment of chronic heart failure, congestive heart failure, arrhythmia or tachyarrhythmia, unstable angina, acute myocardial infarction or complications from cardiac surgery or for improving heart energy efficiency or cardiac output.
3. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of chronic heart failure, congestive heart failure, arrhythmia or tachyarrhythmia, unstable angina, acute myocardial infarction or complications from cardiac surgery, or for improving heart energy efficiency or cardiac output, comprising a S1P receptor agonist together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents or carriers therefor.
4. A method for treating chronic heart failure, congestive heart failure, arrhythmia or tachyarrhythmia, unstable angina, acute myocardial infarction or complications from cardiac surgery or for improving heart energy efficiency or cardiac output in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a S1P receptor agonist.
5. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a) a first agent which is a S1P receptor agonist, and b) a co-agent selected from an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, a synthetic form of B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) or other human B-type natriuretic peptide, a β -blocker, a β -adrenergic receptor agonist, an α -2 receptor agonist, a calcium antagonist and a diuretic.
6. A method according to claim 4 comprising co-administration concomitantly or in sequence, of a therapeutically effective amount of a S1P receptor agonist and a co-agent selected from an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, a synthetic form of B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) or other human B-type natriuretic peptide, a β -blocker, a β -adrenergic receptor agonist, an α -2 receptor agonist, a calcium antagonist and a diuretic.

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7. Use, a pharmaceutical composition, a pharmaceutical combination or a method according to claims 1 to 6, wherein the S1P receptor agonist is selected from a compound of formula I



wherein R₁ is a straight- or branched (C₁₂₋₂₂)carbon chain

- which may have in the chain a bond or a hetero atom selected from a double bond, a triple bond, O, S, NR₆, wherein R₆ is H, alkyl, aralkyl, acyl or alkoxycarbonyl, and carbonyl, and/or

- which may have as a substituent alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aralkyloxy, acyl, alkylamino, alkylthio, acylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, acyloxy, alkylcarbamoyl, nitro, halogen, amino, hydroxyimino, hydroxy or carboxy; or

R₁ is

- a phenylalkyl wherein alkyl is a straight- or branched (C₆₋₂₀)carbon chain; or
- a phenylalkyl wherein alkyl is a straight- or branched (C₁₋₃₀)carbon chain wherein said phenylalkyl is substituted by
 - a straight- or branched (C₆₋₂₀)carbon chain optionally substituted by halogen,
 - a straight- or branched (C₆₋₂₀)alkoxy chain optionally substituted by halogen,
 - a straight- or branched (C₆₋₂₀)alkenyloxy,
 - phenylalkoxy, halophenylalkoxy, phenylalkoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkoxy or phenoxyalkyl,
 - cycloalkylalkyl substituted by C₆₋₂₀alkyl,
 - heteroarylalkyl substituted by C₆₋₂₀alkyl,
 - heterocyclic C₆₋₂₀alkyl or
 - heterocyclic alkyl substituted by C₂₋₂₀alkyl,

and wherein

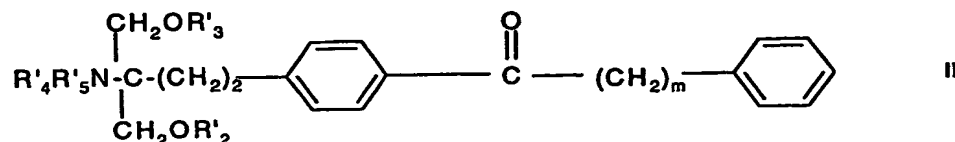
the alkyl moiety may have

- in the carbon chain, a bond or a heteroatom selected from a double bond, a triple bond, O, S, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, or NR₆, wherein R₆ is as defined above, and
- as a substituent alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aralkyloxy, acyl, alkylamino, alkylthio, acylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, acyloxy, alkylcarbamoyl, nitro, halogen, amino, hydroxy or carboxy, and

each of R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅, independently, is H, C₁₋₄ alkyl or acyl;

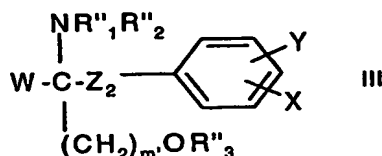
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a compound of formula II



wherein m is 1 to 9 and each of R'₂, R'₃, R'₄ and R'₅, independently, is H, alkyl or acyl,

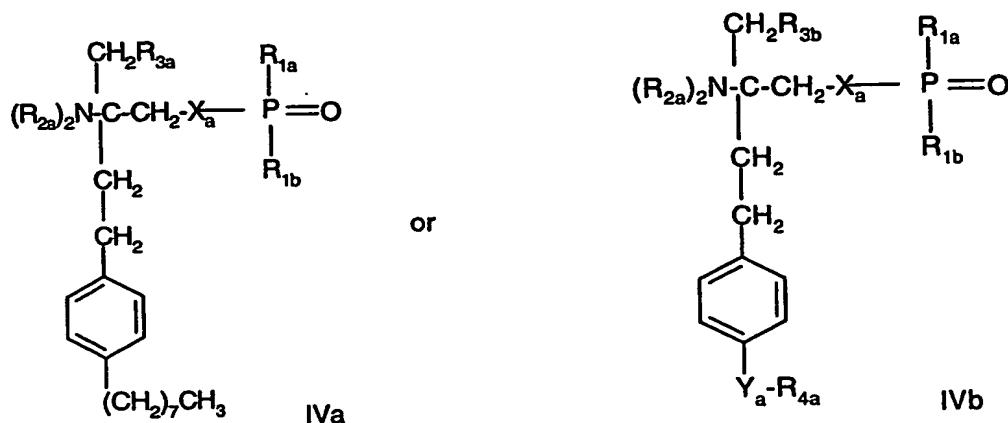
a compound of formula III



wherein W is H; C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl or C₂₋₆alkynyl; unsubstituted or by OH substituted phenyl; R''₄O(CH₂)_n; or C₁₋₆alkyl substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₃₋₈cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenyl substituted by OH;
 X is H or unsubstituted or substituted straight chain alkyl having a number p of carbon atoms or unsubstituted or substituted straight chain alkoxy having a number (p-1) of carbon atoms, e.g. substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl, OH, C₁₋₆alkoxy, acyloxy, amino, C₁₋₆alkylamino, acylamino, oxo, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, halogen, unsubstituted phenyl and phenyl substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆alkyl, OH, C₁₋₆alkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, amino, C₁₋₆alkylamino, acylamino, haloC₁₋₆alkyl and halogen; Y is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, OH, C₁₋₆alkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, amino, C₁₋₆alkylamino, acylamino, haloC₁₋₆alkyl or halogen, Z₂ is a single bond or a straight chain alkylene having a number or carbon atoms of q,
 each of p and q, independently, is an integer of 1 to 20, with the proviso of 6 ≤ p+q ≤ 23, m' is 1, 2 or 3, n is 2 or 3,
 each of R''₁, R''₂, R''₃ and R''₄, independently, is H, C₁₋₄alkyl or acyl;

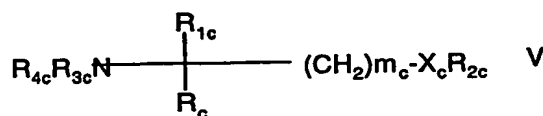
a compound of formula IVa or IVb

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wherein X_a is O, S, NR_{1s} or a group $-(CH_2)_{n_a}-$, which group is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 4 halogen; n_a is 1 or 2, R_{1s} is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl, which alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen; R_{1a} is H, OH, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or $O(C_{1-4})$ alkyl wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 halogen; R_{1b} is H, OH or (C_{1-4}) alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen; each R_{2a} is independently selected from H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl, which alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen; R_{3a} is H, OH, halogen or $O(C_{1-4})$ alkyl wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen; and R_{3b} is H, OH, halogen, (C_{1-4}) alkyl wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, or $O(C_{1-4})$ alkyl wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen; Y_a is $-CH_2-$, $-C(O)-$, $-CH(OH)-$, $-C(=NOH)-$, O or S, and R_{4a} is (C_{4-14}) alkyl or (C_{4-14}) alkenyl; and

a compound of formula V



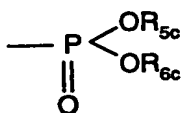
wherein

m_c is 1, 2 or 3;

X_c is O or a direct bond;

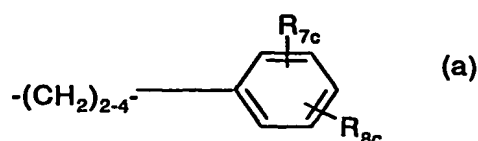
R_{1c} is H; C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by OH, acyl, halogen, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, phenyl or hydroxy-phenylene; C_{2-6} alkenyl; C_{2-6} alkynyl; or phenyl optionally substituted by OH;

R_{2c} is

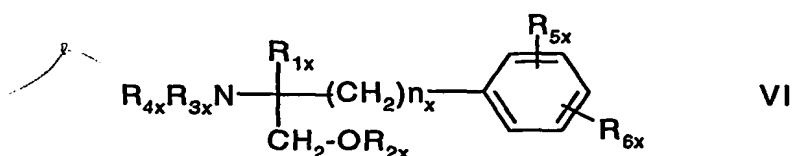


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wherein R_{5c} is H or C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, and R_{6c} is H or C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by halogen;
 each of R_{3c} and R_{4c} , independently, is H, C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, or acyl, and
 R_c is C_{13-20} alkyl which may optionally have in the chain an oxygen atom and which may optionally be substituted by nitro, halogen, amino, hydroxy or carboxy; or a residue of formula (a)



wherein R_{7c} is H, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy, and R_{8c} is substituted C_{1-20} alkanoyl, phenyl C_{1-14} alkyl wherein the C_{1-14} alkyl is optionally substituted by halogen or OH, cycloalkyl C_{1-14} alkoxy or phenyl C_{1-14} alkoxy wherein the cycloalkyl or phenyl ring is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl and/or C_{1-4} alkoxy, phenyl C_{1-14} alkoxy- C_{1-14} alkyl, phenoxy C_{1-14} alkoxy or phenoxy C_{1-14} alkyl,
 R_c being also a residue of formula (a) wherein R_{8c} is C_{1-14} alkoxy when R_{1c} is C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl or C_{2-6} alkynyl,
 or a compound of formula VI



wherein

n_x is 2, 3 or 4

R_{1x} is H; C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by OH, acyl, halogen, cycloalkyl, phenyl or hydroxy-phenylene; C_{2-6} alkenyl; C_{2-6} alkynyl; or phenyl optionally substituted by OH;

R_{2x} is H, C_{1-4} alkyl or acyl

each of R_{3x} and R_{4x} , independently is H, C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by halogen or acyl,

R_{5x} is H, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy, and

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R_{6x} is C_{1-20} alkanoyl substituted by cycloalkyl; cyloalkyl C_{1-14} alkoxy wherein the cycloalkyl ring is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl and/or C_{1-4} alkoxy; phenyl C_{1-14} alkoxy wherein the phenyl ring is optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl and/or C_{1-4} alkoxy, R_{6x} being also C_{4-14} alkoxy when R_{1x} is C_{2-4} alkyl substituted by OH, or pentyloxy or hexyloxy when R_{1x} is C_{1-4} akyl, provided that R_{6x} is other than phenyl-butylenoxy when either R_{5x} is H or R_{1x} is methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.